

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	. FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR  Kyung-Geun Lee	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 1293.1090/MDS	CONFIRMATION NO. 9630
09/499,031	(	02/07/2000			
21171	7590	03/06/2002			
	HALSEY		EXAMINER		
700 11TH STREET, NW SUITE 500 WASHINGTON, DC 20001				HINDI, N	IABIL Z
			•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2653	
				DATE MAILED: 03/06/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

4	

## Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/499,031 Applicant(s)

LEE

Examiner

Nabil Hindi

Art Unit 2653



The MAILING DATE of this con	nmunication appears on the cover sheet w	rith the correspondence address
Period for Reply		
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMU	FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE $\underline{ three}$ UNICATION.	
after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing  - If the period for reply specified above is les  be considered timely	ss than thirty (30) days, a reply within the state	
communication.	period for reply will, by statute, cause the app three months after the mailing date of this co	olication to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). ommunication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
Status		
1) X Responsive to communication(s	) filed on <i>Jan. 26, 2002</i>	·
2a) X This action is <b>FINAL</b> .	2b) $\square$ This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in cond closed in accordance with the p	ition for allowance except for formal m practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	atters, prosecution as to the merits is C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-9, 11-30, 32-35, 37</u>	-45, 47, and 49-55	is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above, claim(s) 2-6, 8	, 15-18, 21-24, 26-30, 32, 34, 39-44,	and 45 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)		is/are allowed.
6) 🗓 Claim(s) 1, 7, 9, 11-14, 19, 20	), 25, 33, 35, 37, 38, 45, 47, and 55	is/are rejected.
7)		is/are objected to.
		ject to restriction and/or election requirement.
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to	by the Examiner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on	is/are objected to by the	Examiner.
11) The proposed drawing correction	on filed onis: a)	approved b) disapproved.
12) The oath or declaration is object		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
	a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S	S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
a) □ All b) □ Some* c) □ No	one of:	
1. Certified copies of the price	ority documents have been received.	
2. Certified copies of the price	ority documents have been received in	Application No
application from th	pies of the priority documents have been linternational Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2)	(a)).
	action for a list of the certified copies n	
14) Acknowledgement is made of a	a claim for domestic priority under 35 L	J.J.C. 3   1   5(6).
Attachment(s)		
15) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	<u> </u>	ry (PTO-413) Paper No(s)
16) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review	<u></u>	Patent Application (PTO-152)
17) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449)	) Paper No(s) 20) Other:	

Art Unit: 2651

In response to applicant's letter and amendment dated Jan. 26, 2002. The following action is taken:

The claims are rejected for the same reasons set forth in the previous office action mailed Dec. 26, 2001 repeated herein for applicant's convenience.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 7, 9, 11-14, 19-20, 25, 33, 35, 37, 38, 45, 47 and 55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over either one of Maeda et al (6069870) or Horikiri (5537373).

Either one of the references discloses the use of an optical disk recording and reproducing apparatus comprising a disk having wobbled land and grooves therein, each of the land or groove is out of phase with the land/groove, and each of the groove/land is in phase with the land/groove (as illustrated in fig 1A of Horikiri, the groove is out of phase and the land is in phase, and fig 2 of Maeda et al showing the in and out phase land and grooves), a wobbling signal detector (photo detection means elements 9-10 of Horikiri and element 33 fig 5A of Maeda et al), a wobbling

Application/Control Number: 09/499031 Page 3

Art Unit: 2651

signal determining means to determine either the light is tracking a land track or a groove track (
fig 19 of Maeda et al and fig 1B of Horikiri, and tracking controller to track either track.

With respect to any of the dependent claims drawn to the land/groove phase different or being the same. Such limitation is present in each of the references since either one shows the use of an out of phase first area (land or groove) and in-phase second area (land or groove).

With respect to the dependent claims drawn to the address information (header) positioned at a boundary line between the land and groove tracks. Such limitation is well established in the art as acknowledged by applicant's own prior art and shown in fig 7A of Maeda et al.

With respect to the limitations of the dependent claims drawn to the signal processing to determine whether the light beam is tracking a land or groove track. The limitation is present in figs 4, 12 and 16 of Maeda et al and figs 1B and 2B of Horikiri.

Applicant's arguments filed Jan. 26, 2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's arguments are centered around the prior art not showing or teaching the limitation "the wobble of groove tracks or individual land tracks are a first type of track which are out of phase with the wobbles of the next other type of track by a predetermined phase difference and the wobbles of the other type of tracks are in phase with the wobbles of the next type of tracks". It well established in the art that a disk have either a groove track or a land track therein, the use of a "next other type" or "other type of tracks" is not clearly defined in the claims. Does the limitation correspond to a newly disk structure? Applicant's arguments are centered

Application/Control Number: 09/499031

Art Unit: 2651

around the prior art not showing such limitation. If the limitation "other type" and the "next other type" are the patentable feature of the claimed invention. Then applicant must clearly define such limitation and thus eliminate the broad interpretation by the examiner. The limitation "the wobble of the groove tracks or individual land tracks are a first type of tracks" read on a land or groove labeled as a "first type"; "which are out of phase with the wobbles of the next other type of tracks by a predetermined phase difference" read on the wobbling of a land or groove track being out of phase with the adjacent (next) land or groove track; "and the wobble of the other type of tracks are in phase with the wobbles of the next first type of tracks" read on the wobble of the land or groove being in phase with the land or groove track. Applicant's is respectfully asked to identify the figure reading on the claimed invention pointing out the "the other type" and the "next other type" as being claimed. Applicant provided nine pages of arguments merely drawn to what the prior art teaching and stated that page 10 line 22-25 and fig 5 provide support for the claimed invention. However fig 5 does not show the limitation "other type" and the "next other type" as being claimed. Fig 5 shows the use of land tracks being wobbled in phase and groove track being wobbled out of phase. As shown in fig 2 of Maeda et al showing an in phase first type of tracks and out of phase second type of tracks and the same is shown in fig 1A of Horikiri. Such limitation if having an in phase first tracks and out of phase second tracks is shown in the reference WO98/13823 cited in the IDS and the reference Van Den Enden et al (6181658) figs 3-4b showing a 180 degree phase difference cited as pertinent art.

Page 4

Application/Control Number: 09/499031 Page 5

Art Unit: 2651

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to NABIL.HINDI at telephone number (703) 308.1555

MARY EXAMINER GROUP 2500

7653